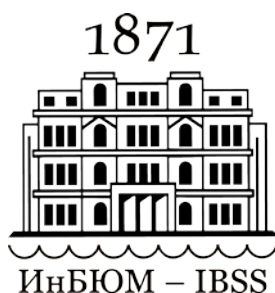


Межрегиональная общественная организация
«Паразитологическое общество» Российской академии наук
Институт биологии южных морей им А. О. Ковалевского РАН
Зоологический институт РАН
Российский фонд фундаментальных исследований



ШКОЛА по теоретической и морской ПАРАЗИТОЛОГИИ

**VII Всероссийская
конференция с международным участием**

9–14 сентября 2019, г. Севастополь

Тезисы докладов

Севастополь
2019

УДК 576.893.1:597.2/.5(265.72)

First report of *Auerbachia chakravartyi* (Myxosporea: Bilvavulida) from the gallbladder of *Torpedo scad* (*Megalaspis cordyla*) in Vietnam

Nguyen Ngoc Chinh¹, Ha Duy Ngo¹, Yurakhno Violetta², Pham Ngoc Doanh¹

¹*Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, Ha Noi, Vietnam; chihn89@gmail.com*

²*A. O. Kovalevsky Institute of Biology of the Southern Seas of RAS, Sevastopol, Russia; viola_taurica@mail.ru*

During the survey on Myxozoan parasites of coastal marine fishes in the Gulf of Tonkin in 2017, twenty individuals of *Torpedo scad* (*Megalaspis cordyla*) in Quang Binh province were examined. By using the morphological and molecular methods, the spores of *Auerbachia chakravartyi* Narasimhamurti, Kalavati, Anuradha, Padma, 1990 was found in the gallbladder of 7/20 (35 %) fishes. The spores are club-shaped with smooth valves and contain one polar capsule with single polar filament. The polar filament has 13–16 coils oriented longitudinally of the polar capsule. Two shell valves are asymmetric, dissimilar in form and connected to each other by unclear sutural lines. The spores are $17,5 \pm 0,6$ ($14,3$ – $21,2$) μm in total length, $7,8 \pm 0,8$ ($7,1$ – $9,6$) μm in width. The polar capsule are $8,5 \pm 0,7$ ($5,8$ – $9,6$) μm in length and $3,9 \pm 0,3$ ($3,5$ – $4,2$) μm in width. The analysis of the small subunit rDNA (SSU rDNA) showed that the species found in this study is the most closely related to *Auerbachia maamouni* (KX165336) with sequence similar of 99.3 % (1470/1481). This is the first description of *Auerbachia* species in the marine fish in Vietnam.

This study was supported by the project of basic research, code VAST.DA47.12/16-19 and also performed in the framework of the state assignment 0828-2018-0002 of IBSS RAS (AAAA-A18-118020890074-2) “Regularities of Formation and Anthropogenic Transformation of Biodiversity and Bioresources of the Azov-Black Sea Basin and Other Areas of the World Ocean” and the state order of the Joint Russian-Vietnamese Tropic Center for 2018 on the project EKOLAN E-3.

Первое сообщение об *Auerbachia chakravartyi* (Myxosporea: Bilvavulida) из желчного пузыря *Megalaspis cordyla* во Вьетнаме

Нгуен Нгок Чинх¹, Ха Дуй Нго¹, Юрахно В.М.², Фам Нгок Доанх¹

¹*Институт экологии и биологических ресурсов, Вьетнамская Академия наук и технологии, г. Ханой, Вьетнам, chihn89@gmail.com*

²*ФИЦ «Институт биологии южных морей им. А. О. Ковалевского РАН», г. Севастополь, Россия; viola_taurica@mail.ru*

В 2017 г. в Тонкинском заливе было исследовано 20 экз. *Megalaspis cordyla*. Морфологическими и молекулярно-биологическими методами было установлено наличие в желчном пузыре 7 из 20 рыб (35 %) спор *Auerbachia chakravartyi* Narasimhamurti, Kalavati, Anuradha, Padma, 1990. Это первая находка представителей рода *Auerbachia* в морских рыбах Вьетнама.